Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post

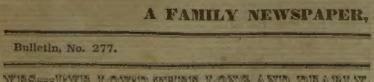
AND BULLETIN;

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY, SCIENCE, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

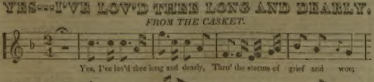
Bulletin, No. 277. PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 23, 1833. Vol. XIII.—Whole No. 664.

YES—I'VE LOVED THEE LONG AND DEARLY.

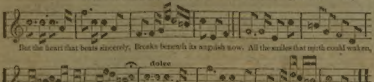
FROM THE CASKET.



Yes, I've lov'd thee long and dearly, Thro' the storms of grief and woe;



But the heart that beats sincerely, Breaks beneath its anguish now. All the smiles that mirth could weave,



Seem as shadows cold to me, Give me back the bower forsaken, Where my soul first flew to thee.

SECOND VERSE.

Other lover's powers may move thee, Other eyes may light thy way, But, can other bowers love thee, More sincerely warm than this? Other lips may yet caress thee, Other sighs may blend with thine! But, when other bosoms press thee, Think of all the pangs mine.

THIRD VERSE.

'Tis not wealth, nor fame, nor splendor, That can warm the heart to love; 'Tis not glances warm and tender, That can change the truth in me. No—the heart is ever faithful, When it loves in sadness most, By the hours of grief and pain, Through the lips of joy have spoken, Cannot think with life again.

For the Saturday Evening Post and Bulletin.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF WILLIAM PENN.

Long estrange.

Perhaps the private reader can find no stronger example of fortitude and practical wisdom in the annals of history, than the life of the excellent person whose name stands at the head of this article. There may have been characters more brilliant; there may have been those whose deeds are more memorable for the splendid mischief they occasioned, but the fame of William Penn stands out as a bright star in the sky. He is famous among the sons of men for his blameless life, his strong piety, and his love of mankind. He was a lover of wisdom, and O, what wisdom was seen in his conduct!

He was early called to the bar, but his mind was unprepared, seared.

Ah, sweet pretty flower that dwells in this bower, Then came there a voice like the music from heaven, Then' wind and rain' weather don't seem bloom forever, By the bush that you'd love, I'll not pass this hour.

Also said the flower, I feel from this hour, I'll soon be laid low on the clue, Then with a sigh from me, he saw me while I can, Soon its decreed that die I must.

I looked yet again upon the bright scene, But alas the bright vision had fled. There was no more bliss, all the fond dream was past, The flowers lay scattered and dead.

Then came there a voice clear and soft on the breeze, And a whisper'd word, O where Will thou learn to be wise and know from those, That such are the children of men.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

THE FRAGMENT.

Soon will the roses of the spring,
In virgin beauty wave,
And sweet and mild blossoms over
Sky early welcome grave.
And gay birds sing their joyous songs,
Their notes resound afar,
And earth be seen in garb of green,
And skies serene above.

And balmy winds will breathe upon
My low and lonely bed,
And there will fall the bright days, the soft
A flood of glory shed.
And Cynthia, through the evening hours,
With all her train be seen,
Pleas'ing still, silvery rays pa it,
And light it up with—

OSCAR.

THE DUCHESS OF BERRI.

The following account of the surprising antecedents of this heroic but unfortunate Princess, cannot fail to be interesting to our readers.—*Editor.*

December —

Few heroines of ancient days have displayed more courage, self devotion, and firmness, than this high souled and heroic woman. It is not generally known to the community at large, in relation to La Vendee, where the partizans of the Duchess are rallied to the present moment, that she kindled her forces, and led the charges repeatedly. She had a horse shot dead under her, and having fought on foot for a time, was placed on one of a fallen soldier near her, and again cheered on her followers. She was afterwards wounded in the fire, and escaped unhurt, with the exception of some contusions on the left arm and shoulder.

At the age of twenty he was strongly tempted to give himself up to the pleasures of fashionable life; but a visit to Ireland, where his father was strengthened his early impressions, and prevented his entering into the vortex of folly which is the ruin of the world. Two years after, his father sent him to Ireland to take care of an estate in that fine country, and there he entered into full communion with the Friends. This was partly caused by his being incapacitated, together with several others, for attending a religious meeting. He was arrested and imprisoned by a pursuivant, with whom he conversed some time in the patois of the country. On quitting the prisoner, he observed to the Duchess, that there was charged with a secret mission to a prince of some distance, but was so fatigued as to be unable to reach it. She instantly sprang from her seat, called aloud for a pursuivant, and leaping on the top the horses, declaring that she could reach her destination on foot. After walking for many hours, she arrived at a miserable cabin, and was sworn by the recent scene, and having learned that her successor was in pursuit of her, she terminated to cross it.

Her guide, conducted by her, fastened a large branch of a tree to his person, and being an expert swimmer, told her to hold by it, and that he would tow her over. She was alarmed at the deepest part of the stream, when the branch broke, and her guide left her to sink or float to his surprise and joy, he saw her boldly encountering the water by his side, and they soon reached the bank in safety. During her visit to Dieppe, the Duchess had acquired a proficiency in swimming, and it has since frequently served her on the hour of need. Overpowered by fatigue and hunger, and chilled by the cold of her dripping garments, this courageous woman felt that her physical powers were no longer capable of obeying her will, and that further exertion was impossible. Seeing a house at a distance, she declared her intention of throwing herself on the generosity of its owner, when her guide warned her of the danger of such a step, assuring her that he was a Liberal, and violently opposed to her party. All his representations were made in vain. She entered the house, and, addressing the master of it, exclaimed, "Sir, I am a woman, and the unhappy victim of your king; proscribed and pursued, half dead with fatigue, cold, and hunger; I throw myself on your honor, a morsel of your bread, a corner at your fire, and a bed for her weary lesbian."

The master of the house looked at her a moment, with tears streaming from his eyes, declared that his house, and all that it contained, at her service; and for some days, while the pursuit after her was hottest, she remained in the house, and, addressing the master of it, exclaimed, "Sir, you are the subject of your king; proscribed and pursued, half dead with fatigue, cold, and hunger; you throw yourself on her

tred on Monday. If you like smoking raw eggs, we know where the horse is, and mother dare; and I've bound there's lots of hash nest. Do come, Bob, and I'll show the wash'd sand, and south, thing that can make sait comfortable. I dare say you could borrow your father's volunteer cracker of help without his knowing of it; but be sure say how to bring the rascal, so his love should carry he fancy is off.

Mr. William Browne, Banker, of London, has recently published a work on the Currency of his countrymen, comparing it to the United States.

A Quaker, named Joseph Foster, has been returned to Parliament for South Durham. This is represented as a man of considerable wealth, and great influence in that part of the country. It is said that Foster, like all not be permitted to take his seat, as he is unwilling to take the necessary oath. It is expected the taking of the oaths is unlawful. He is resolved to contest the matter with the House, and if he should be finally removed from the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

U. S. Post and Publick

Saturday, Feb. 23.

At a meeting of the "Board of Directors of the Girard College," at the chamber of the Common Council, on the afternoon of the 19th inst. the Rev. Joseph Price appointed Secretary, in conformity with the Ordinance of Select and Common Councils, the Board proceeded to the election of one of their own number, to be Treasurer; and one other person to be appointed to the office of Secretary of the Board; whereupon NICHOLAS BIDDLE was elected Treasurer, and RICHARD PRICE, Secretary.

RICHARD PRICE, Sec.

We learn that the proprietors of the extensive tan-yards at present in full operation in the Northern Liberties, have added a "splendid Hyena" to their collection. It is covered with leather tanned on the premises, and is a splendid animal of the kind ever exhibited in this country. The menagerie is worth visiting. It is in the charge of its gentlemen and good order; and the keeper takes pleasure in giving all proper explanations to visitors.

We saw the other day a bar of iron, at Sanderson's Coffee House, manufactured from the ore found in and adjoining the Girard estates, on the Schuylkill, near the city. The ore was smelted at the furnace in Spring street. The metal was of good quality. A mass of this kind, with coal in or about it, is called by the furnace it, is worth as much at least as half a dozen of the gold mines of the Carolinas and Georgia.

We understand that a resident of West Chester, a man of property, but lately somewhat addicted to intemperance, and reported to be also somewhat deranged in mind, being engaged by several of the boys of the neighborhood, prepared himself with a loaded gun a few days since, and, after a short chase, shot one of the boys dead. The other has since died.

From Cape de Verde.—The brig Susan Elizabeth, from Cape de Verde, arrived at this port on Monday, having left the Isle of May on the 14th, and St. Jago on the 15th of January. At the former place they learned that the provisions sent from the United States for the starving population had arrived, and were issued in a temporary relief, as the great drought with which the Islands had been visited, had been succeeded by an equally destructive flood of rain, so that the crops were entirely destroyed. The attendees were in miserable condition.

Loss of the Brig Cadiz.—Mr. Theodore Myrick, and two of his crew, arrived here in the schooner Star, from Charleston. Mr. Myrick is owner of the Cadiz, Capt. Cobb, bound from New York to New Orleans, were ashore at 11 o'clock at night, on the 17th of January, on one of the Bahama Banks, and 30 hours after hoisted, and was got off. Capt. Cobb, in what cargo she had on board, her rigging, and the expenses and crew were taken to Nassau by the wreckers. Capt. Cobb, and two passengers, were to sail from Nassau for Savannah in a few days.—Mr. M. and the residue of the Cabb's crew arrived at Charleston on the 7th inst.—N. Y. Com.

A letter from a gentleman residing near Smithville, Brunswick county, North Carolina, published in the Fayetteville Journal, relates the destruction of that town by fire. The conflagration—A short time ago, in the vicinity of Smithville, a negro man was, the property of Captain Brown—went to the house of Mr. Daniel Reeves, in his absence, with the intention of committing an assault. Mrs. Reeves was in the house at the time, and had made known his intentions to her. She immediately ran up, when he threw two or three logs after her, however, by her exertions, got rid of him for a moment, when he went to a back door, but was about to see if any person was approaching. While he was on this occasion, she seized a gun that was standing near with buck-shot, and shot him dead on the spot; she immediately communicated the affair to her self when she had done. A Coroner's Inquest was held, when she acquitted before the Jury and events that she had done the deed, and why she was put it.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 8.

Capt. Fisher's Mine.—This mine has lately been opened by Capt. John Fisher, on the Gold Hill, in the 23 miles east of Charlotte, and the ore has proved very good. The vein is not different from the general run of the country, being composed of blue slate, about five feet wide, and regular and steady in its course and dip—as through it. We are informed that he ground in her with 30 horse and were, which yielded 750 dwts. of Gelam Mill, 30 bushels of ore, which yielded 750 dwts. 19 pwts. realized at $374 30. Some of the ore is of a rich and wire, which would make it more than equal to $10 per bushel. About six hundred bushels of ore are in the ground per day. Capt. Fisher has obtained a set of the Tredegar Mills, and the machinery for which are put in operation, that the ore will yield about 20 dwts. in grinding, whether the ore be rich or poor, together. He says the ore appears to be inexhaustible.—Journal.

In noticing the destructive fire in Mr. Clark's building, on Market and Calvert streets, Baltimore, the American remarks—"The loss of the building and stock were in the total destruction of the extensive and valuable Associated Library, consisting of 10,000 volumes, was valued at $10,000. It was placed in the fifth story, and was consequently exposed to the flames before it could be reached. In the fourth story many curious and rare books were destroyed by the water which poured in a heavy torrent. The third story was appropriated to the Baltimore Exchange Co. We are glad to learn, were nearly all saved, though some of them are injured or defaced."

There are in the House of Representatives of Ohio, 57 democrats, 37 whigs, and 1 vacancy. The latter is filling the congressional district of Brent and Hamilton, if those of Warren and Butler, and 2 whigs from Clermont, 1 farmer and surveyor, 1 lawyer and surveyor, 1 boat owner and miller, 1 boat owner, 1 farmer, and 3 painters, and 1 cabinet maker—of whom there are 2 natives of Ohio, 2 Pennsylvania, 1 Connecticut, 1 Delaware, 2 Virginia, 3 New Jersey, 4 Maryland, 3 South Carolina, 1 Ireland, 1 Prussia, 1 Massachusetts, 8 Maine, 1 New Hampshire 1.

The following is part of Gov. Hayne's letter to Mr. Madison Letter:

"I beg leave to assure you, and through you the people of Virginia, and our other sister states, that no acts have been done, or are now contemplated by South Carolina, her constituted authorities or citizens, in reference to the present crisis, which can be fairly open to censure of pretension. Her preparations are also, under the determination in their character and objects, the execution of large naval and military forces in this harbor, and the adoption of the measures by the General Government, which may be considered as of a character threatening the peace and security, and the tranquility and safety of the State, we shall continue to entertain no other purpose than that of maintaining strictly on the defensive, firmly resolved to continue an act of violence, but prepared, at the same time, to meet any extend, to resist aggression. Nothing, you may be assured, will be left for the security of the people of South Carolina, more satisfactory that that the existing controversy should be adjusted by the calm counsels and liberal terms, and I beg you to be assured that nothing can be further from our wishes than to disturb the tranquility of the country, or endanger the safety of the Union."

The following resolution was adopted in the lower house of Ohio on last Monday:

"Resolved, that the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requesting the President of the United States to employ a suitable person to visit all of the military posts of the country for the purpose of ascertaining the Geology and Mineralogy of the several localities, and to direct him to seek a view to the construction of a Mineralogical and Geological Map of the whole territory of the United States."

We understand that the proprietors of the People's Line are in contemplation to build a new boat, which they intend to place on their line between this city and Manayunk, in the course of the spring. The canal is built in the style of the New York Canalboats, with the exception of two feet more in length, and is calculated to carry 100 tons on each ship. It is capable of carrying twenty-two tons of coal, and is said to be one of the most splendid boats of the kind ever seen in this country. It is to be called "Jefferson," and is calculated on each side with a handsome painting of a full length portrait from whom it takes it name.—Pennsylvanian.

Yellow.—Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, was called a Republican by Mr. Clay, and he would not be one. Mr. Vinton "abhorred at once," he would see the members of Congress sweep out of the city with a broad brush. Mr. Vinton, it seems, is not the only one who abhorred at once." He

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, February 23, 1833.

TO AGENTS.

The request made by several Agents for statements of accounts to January 1st, 1833, with as soon as practicable. In the mean time all Agents are requested to send on their subscription money quarterly, or 52 at a time, instead of once a year, when it is more troublesome. We cannot too very strongly recommend this procedure to all who are interested in forming, purchasing, &c. The third volume was commenced last January, and we hope now to see subscribers may possess the volume complete, as well as the two previous ones. Price of Volume I. in quarto form, making 624 pages per annum, for $5 in advance, or $6,50 at the end of the year.

A man residing in the lower part of the city, was recently before Alderman Bone a few days since, charged with a breach of the peace, growing out of an apprentice boy. It appeared the boy had absconded from his master, (as for what reason is not known,) and was harbored at the house of the man in guilt. The master recovered possession of him the following morning, and took him his clothes, stripped him entirely naked, tied his feet together, and then bundled him, and hauled him to the hall post. In the confusion the master removed from sight in the morning until near ten at night, he was without food, without receiving a morsel of nourishment, and in a position whose tortures must have revived the horrid refinements of the inquisition. The boy escaped, but the wretch who inflicted this atrocious outrage, was brought before Alderman Bone as soon as the boy's situation was known, and required to give security in a large sum, to appear and answer for the offence at the next Mayor's Court. The suffering object of his brutal cruelty is restored by a permanent asylum, and restored to his mother.

On Tuesday evening the City Councils passed an ordinance allowing a monument to Washington to be erected in the Washington Square, the corner stone to be laid on the 14th of June next, for which $5000 were collected in different periods for the object, and no doubt can be entertained that sufficient can be collected from our patriotic citizens, for so laudable an object.

On Wednesday the ground was broken in Washington Square, preparatory to laying the foundation stone for a monument to the memory of Gen. Washington. The workmen had not progressed more than three feet below the surface, when they struck upon the crumbling remains of the bodies of the dead who were buried in 1793. Entire skulls, with the teeth perfectly sound, and the hair sticking to the scalp, were turned up in large numbers; also parts of the thigh bones, and the high bones, and the smaller members of the great machine, were collected in considerable quantity. These relics of mortality were carefully collected and deposited in a large box, for interment elsewhere. A large collection of persons looked on in silent reminiscence of the awful visitation, when thousands were consigned to a hasty but merciful sepulture, and the pitiful certainty of their own fate bodies being one day the undistinguishable counterparts of the shapeless remains now before them. The ground was used for nearly 70 years. The number of persons buried in this old Potter's Field, was very great, and they were put in without a single pin, more than the cedar coffin and a few shillings.

Major James N. Barker has been reappointed Collector of this Port.

The Inventors.—We learn the election of the Committee of the Franklin Society for promoting Agriculture, and of acting under the auspices of the Corporation of Philadelphia, in the distribution and management of the fund left to the city, by the late John Scott, of Edinburg, and invite the attention of inventors thereto. We understand that the gentlemen composing the Committee are fully sensible of the importance of the trust committed to their care, and uniformly make the most rigid examination of the originality and utility of every invention, submitted to them, before they award a premium. The medal is of copper, but richly gilt, and enclosed in a handsome morocco case.

A medal from five scientific and practical men, may be considered a greater compliment to an inventor, than a patent from the government, inasmuch as in the latter case no examination is made into the originality of the invention. If a person is disposed to be gratified that he is the inventor of a machine, process, &c. &c., a patent may be obtained, although the officer may know that it is a plagiary; but the Scott Committee are not so bound, and accordingly many claims are rejected on this account.

PHILADELPHIA.

The first "picture of Philadelphia" ever published, fell into our hands the other day, and on looking over it, we could but remark the changes which a few fleeting years have made in the condition, wealth and number of inhabitants of this great city. Even in our own recollection of some twenty or thirty years the appearance of things is materially altered; perhaps in nothing is the change more manifest than in the great number of people who throng the streets at all hours of the day and evening. About dusk the neighborhood of the Post Office is literally full of people intent in pursuit of letters, or wending their way homeward after the labors of the day. In the upper part of Chestnut street the bustle of both day and evening is increased of later times, that a person who had been absent for the space of halfa year would be astonished at the change. It was certainly a very fine day, would think himself transported to London or Paris on a fashionable promenade. In her public buildings, and her private societies too, Philadelphia has undergone wonderful and rapid improvement. Pennsylvania Bank, the three Theatres, the United States Bank, the Arcade, the Franklin Institute, the new Masonic Hall, the Athenæum, Girard College, the Naval Asylum, Water works, new Penitentiary, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the numerous great Hotels, the dozens of churches, colleges, and other public edifices, &c., have all been added within the recollection of one, our brief memory, and there will soon be added the Blind Asylum, Asylum for the Blind, Washington Monument, &c.

In private dwellings a wonderful and total change has been effected. The elegant mansions in the new street, and filled in with an open area, with its polished hearth rubbed daily with steel and the sole of an old shoe, have given place to the stately terrace with folding doors, marble mantles and splendid grates, or else *chimnyless*, and warmed from ornamental flues of polished bronze and marble. The system of modern income is now better lodged in right united rooms, than the older kings of Europe, and what is equally important, is warmed well in every room. We have, as a trifling cost, all the luxuries of every clime, and in the article of intelligence, news from all quarters of the habitable globe is laid every morning on the breakfast or tea table in place of the once weekly sheet of Franklin's publishing, a Saturday's repast is served up like the present, containing, for less money, seventy times the amount of information. The term "march of mind," is exploded, and it has been discovered that if the schoolmaster is abroad, he cannot be on duty at home; that a wonderful march of mind has been going on in this city, is evident to the most casual observer. To what we are to attribute this, would require more space to explain than even our enlarged limits would admit. The principle remote undoubtedly are, our admirable location, climate, and water, our native spirit, the industry and enterprise of the people, our manufactories, of the most extended and various descriptions of goods, our universal public institutions, our ready access to the coal, and increasing facilities of commerce with the interior, and to the solid and extensive capital which Philadelphia has always enjoyed, to a greater extent than any other American city.

What effect all these causes combined, when any extended investigation cannot be accomplished and superficial, it would be, perhaps, considered idle to anticipate. The mind is bewildered in a due prospect of the hills of the Schuylkill, and the valley of the west with elegant public and private dwellings, so distant from the present heart of the city, as to require numerous regular rail roads to connect them with the busy part to another—of separate municipal governments, monuments, colleges, and fountains, which now attract only a look from the passing traveller or stranger. We leave these things to those who are fond of contemplating the future, a trait said to be characteristic of our nation, and which, perhaps, is not without its consolidated what is already done. As a place of residence for the wealthy of other states, Philadelphia has long continued to hold out inducements, and the increasing accommodations of all kinds, which are added yearly, will continue to draw to her bosom those who have in the power to gratify or to contribute to the onward progress of improvement, but to add intelligence to her refined society.

We have received from the provost of the University of Pennsylvania, a catalogue of the officers and students of that excellent institution, from which a synopsis is as follows:

In the department of the Arts, there were		In the Medical department there were	
Senior Sophisters,	26	First Course,	193
Junior Sophisters	28	Second Course,	97
Sophomores,	37	Third Course,	50
Freshmen,	70	Fourth Course,	17
	161		358

The aggregates are

Collegiate department,	105
Medical do.	358
Academical do:	186
Charity School,	164
	823

THE GENESSEE FARMER.

One of the best agricultural papers published in this country, is entitled the Genesee Farmer, and Gardener's Journal; it is published by Luther Tucker & Co. at Rochester, N. Y., and contains a mass of practical treatises, by practical men, affording such information as will be useful and is needed by an agricultural community. We cannot too strongly recommend this periodical to all who are interested in farming, gardening, &c. The third volume was commenced last January, and we hope now all subscribers may possess the volume complete, as well as the two previous ones. Price of Volume I. in quarto form, making 624 pages per annum, for $5 in advance, or $6,50 at the end of the year.

LOTTERY GAMBLING.

A painful excitement has been produced in Boston, by the recent suicide of Mr. Ackers, who had been ruined by the purchase of lottery tickets. In the efforts of some public spirited citizens to detect illegal vendors of spurious and other tickets, about sixty indictments have been presented by the Grand Jury to the Municipal Court. A memorial having been presented to Governor Lincoln, that officer has sent to the Senate of Massachusetts a message, from which we make the following extract:

"The symptoms of disease in the community, excited in an unusual degree by a recent melancholy occurrence in this city, have not, I am happy to believe, been of a fatal character, to the most astonishing disclosures of an extensive system of fraud, which has been practised upon the credulous and unwary, levels and mischiefs of the demoralizing traffic, and the deep and wide spread ruin which it has produced to the, as my official capacity, an anxious and unremitting attention to the subject. The most prominent and alarming feature in the case, is the extensive agency of the banks in circulating the lottery schemes, *of two thousand five hundred and fifty*, which have been issued in this city, and which have all drawn and examined by order of the bank, and which can be ascertained with the most perfect certainty. Whole sheets of these schemes are found on the banks, the signatures of the officers of which have been

THE OLIO

Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest and youthful jollity;
Sport that wrinkled care derides,
And laughter, holding both his sides.

From the New York Standard.

THE PORTIONLESS ONE.

Never a sun in his house,
Heaven and sunshine, to bless a poor house;
But all the night he call'd how—
He's not to meet me for smiles.

Yes, the dark fact is all too true;
She sees from window to door, for shrinks,
To write it down for him below,
For oh, the loneliness get to drinks.

Ye maids not, who think me hard,
Hear before what my spirit says,
And say if you'd not so dearly
The darling grudder—yes, he says.

Ah, weep, the truth I've not to say,
He smiles—that I'm portion none!
He knows not the I've spread,
He sings—but on the dim stone.

To such a one could not be
Ye maids, to whom what said he;
"Lady, dear, I have but the vowels"
Is not a thing to be said to me.

GRACIOUS RAIN.—As a broker was folding some bank bills, a wag observed, "You must be growing rich fast, for I perceive you wrap up in your own."

PUN.—Jo. Smith was asked, the other day, if Watertown bridge was now a long concern or no. "No one it, and you'd have a poor one to cross."

An engineer ought to be by nature strong, for though only one man, he is often called upon to head gangs at a time.

Spring is welcome to the trees, because they are refreshed by its approach.

Those who see it business the most sharp, usually get the most blunt.

A statesman begins to know himself when he consents to be loved by others.

Marriage is usually called a tender point, for a bond is not unfrequently awarded to the largest tender.

It is ridiculous for a Doctor of Divinity to spay the stable, because he then becomes a Stable D. D.

All who can deliver their sentiments in a conversation clear, should be taken to the Russian Society, as extraordinary curers of suspended animation.

The New York Gazette publishes this paragraph: NOMENCLATURE.—*All fiction is* U. S.

AN ORDER.—"No Poet."—The following paragraph, headed "No Poet," is from an American paper: "Ye disbelieving ones, and forget your own eyes and ears, and read Freemasonry each night in only one lesson of an hour."—The cunning Isaac will "spin out his text."

"The union half rent.

Ever, if, and 'tis true to live to an old age; if he be temperate; and you can shelve out the needs of existence in half the time. Then, if you can close your eye, (we can't call him old, for there has been no shadow of change in his locks) and sleep in the arms as an irrefragable proof of our position. He suffers nothing to excite him. He is fond of nothing. In the first place his advantage was in advance, he gains the goings—gains it quietly as a child. He has no end. No cachexy are allowed to chirp in the house; no care to quarrel in the empty room. He need to be excited. If there was only a little quicksilver behind his spectacles, we could say of him that he is not a *professor ne entusiasta*.—*Boston Evening Post.*

GENERAL ORDERS.—The real lamp of Adah's is that on the reader's table. All the signals, whether olive or black, who parole the atmosphere of earth, it your position in the universe. It holds relieve in the wakeful and cares in the forest; and softens every adhesion and every adherence of luxury. Even the fingers of innocence do not feel the heat nor are shown of the same; the shade, the area roll, only to work the helmet of its upper rim.

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE LADIES.—Dr. Mussy states that greater numbers annually die among the female sex by the sword, the second by the pistol, and the other not by the use of specimens known in the same time! It has been computed that more than a hundred men die in the United States every year in consequence of their wives' tongues, and we wonder for fear of being arrested or exaggerating once the awful subject, to be candid with the public, that more in the country every year in consequence of wearing corsets. This is a subject that we think the ladies should be set down; but it makes enough to excite the attention of every lord of the creation, and the well-wisher of the human race. Thirty thousand per year, inches said, for her, for the sake of a few, are added to the revolver of fashion. This we venture to say is a specimen of his which known no parallel.—*Cincinnati Herald.*

THE SMALLEST FATHER GRATEFULLY RETURNED.—Among the visitors of the great show in this city (the New York American) the occasional exemplary incidence of the editor of a newspaper, with his wife and children, is not unfrequent. We do not suppose a more amusing medley could be presented, than he publishing every one of the days of the week does such a day regard to inquiry, some specimens, whatever we traverse, of the individuals there is an implied good faith which forbids literal feast, in such a way as might answer the purpose. We have, however, without wrong to any one, publish literally the following amusing incidents of the visit of a gentleman to day from a subscriber to a dozen State. "You will please discontinue the paper to my father, who moved your name to literature, and let alone the publication of the newspaper, for you never will be I should have continued my subscription."

VARIETIES REVIVE.—The Stamford Sentinel publishes a description of a variety show, and among many an exact resemblance of the humanities, which is to be seen every night in the Bowery. We have not for it every thing by the head, that part of the figure has been somewhat neglected. The Stamford man's one was about eight inches long, and as many wide shaped legs, each having a foot with five distinct toes; the legs are nearly twelve inches long, and the body about six.

BEWARE.—If any shall wilfully offer them an injury, let him know that every one of us will be ready at all to let him know his cannot score it too; unless it be of such a nature as to be the wearing of it is an offense and mischief to another.

"Ish that one of your subscribers?" said a little fop to our Devil the other day, pointing to a dead skunk. "No sir," said the boy, "I never believe none of your *relations* ones subscribed for the paper."

THE BOHEMIANS OF MULLINGAR.—When the gallant 20th went removed to Mullingar, it was supposed that this town produced a greater number of beggars than any other in the kingdom. Sometimes a swarm of paupers remained the streets almost impassable, and ingress or egress in or from a shop was occasionally impracticable. Now began grave worries to the Mullingar magistrates, and for two days he encountered himself in his lodgings rather than encounter the mendicants of Mullingar. Confinement will increase hide, and the lazy must indeed get; and at last, wearied of captivity, he sallied forth, and found a wonderful relief, he speedily an early day, requesting the summons applicants to meet him at court at the appointed time. His wish was faithfully attended to, and on the appointed day the court was stood where he resided was literally blockaded. The Major, under a volley of blessings, appeared at the hall door. A hush of expectation followed on accounts of the deepest compassion. "All, your honor—all, young and old!" responded a big beggar man. "We're all here, Colonel, amongst us, except Jemmy Hoolahan, who broke your rear, *Bryanny Holohan*, and he, the craiture, fell into the fire on Sunday night, and him, barney, and every one of us, is in great grief for him." "Ah then," said the human commander, "why should your friends be left out? Let them come in, and bring the cripples to us!" In a twinkling of an eye the crowd was in motion and in silence, issued from a neighboring lane with Barney on her shoulders. "Are ye all here now?" inquired the tender-hearted Irishman. "Every soul of us," said 20 old women in reply. "Only that the lighted house were provided for the poor dying boy, but it's that's tender to the poor." "Amen, sweet Jesus!" responded the Major, in your ears. *Bryanny Holohan*, and he, the craiture, fell into the fire on Sunday night, and him, barney, and every one of us, is in great grief for him." "Ah then," said the human commander, "why should your friends be left out? Let them come in, and bring the cripples to us!" In a twinkling of an eye the crowd was in motion and in silence, issued from a neighboring lane with Barney on her shoulders. "Are ye all here now?" inquired the tender-hearted Irishman. "Every soul of us," said 20 old women in reply. "Only that the lighted house were provided for the poor dying boy, but it's that's tender to the poor." "Amen, sweet Jesus!" responded a big beggar man. "We're all here, Colonel, amongst us, except Jemmy Hoolahan, who broke your rear,